

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
It is (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$13.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for a "China Mail"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to our agents
the following:-
Canton, PATEL & Co.
Hongkong, HUGHES & Co.
Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON
Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON
Manila, A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

No. 16488.

號五十月三年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S

SCOTCH WHISKY.

JOHN JEFFREY & CO.'S

PILSENER BEER.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

JOINED.

Sapper W. J. Davis joined the Corps
on 14.3.16, is allotted Corps No. 1981 and
is posted to Engineer Company.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Greenwood Barracks from 17th to 31st
March is posted on the notice board at
Headquarters for information of all con-
cerned.

PARADES.

Parades for Thursday, 16th instant:-
7.00 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. - Members of
Signalling Section and other Signallers,
as detailed in Signalling Section order
dated 8.12.15 - Morse flag and Morse
lamp practice at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. - Special drill for N.C.O.s of
Sappers Co. at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. - Recruits of all units - Squad
drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters
under Sergeants Longmate and Ramsey and
one N.C.O. from Right Section M.G. Co.

DETAIL.

On duty until morning of 17th instant:
E.K.V.R.

On duty 17th instant: Right Section
M.G. Co.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

COMMENDATION.
P. C. 168, Mok Lai Sang of the Hong-
kong Police Reserve is commended by the
Capt. Serjt. of Police for his plucky conduct
in effecting the arrest of an armed robber
who had committed a robbery at 39 Gage
Street on the 23rd January 1916 and the
recovery of a part of the stolen property.

HOUSEHOLD PARTIALS.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale has presented
"Harry" to this detachment.

PLATOON PARADES.

No. 2 Co. (3) will parade at St. Joseph's
College on Thursday, March 16th, at 5.30
p.m.

Other parades as previously notified.

CHURCH PARADE.

All ranks of No. 2 Co. including the
Band, are required to attend the Procession
of the Uroes at the Roman Catholic
Cathedral on Sunday 19th March. Fall in
at Central Police Station at 4.30 p.m.
sharp.

Uniform, Helmets and Spikes. No arms
to be carried.

Catholic members of the Police Reserve
not belonging to No. 2 Co. who wish to
attend may do so by arranging with Chief
Inspector D'Almeida.

NOTICE. SUNDAY, MARCH 13TH.

In order to permit of No. 2 Co. attending
Church Parade on this date the attendance
at the Range will be as follows instead of
as previously notified:-

Leave Blake Pier 9.0 a.m. - No. 2 Co.

Leave Blake Pier 11.30 a.m. - No. 3 Co.

Leave Blake Pier 2.30 p.m. - No. 1 Co.
(Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons).

NO. 1 PLATOON.

Friday, March 17th at 8.15 p.m. sharp.
P. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (Reserve).

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VERIFIED THE SHARPS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1914,

\$23,970,367.

I-Authorised Capital \$8,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000

Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500

II-Yule Funds \$3,357,047

III-Life & Annuity Funds \$17,667,690

Sinking Fund Account \$28,290

\$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,455

Life and Annuity Branch \$2,411,693

Revenue Marine Department \$37,233

Other Receipts \$78,940

\$23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

If you have any your opposite one of
the big "V" signs, please direct them to the
ALEXANDRA CAFE to be sure to reach
you.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Buildings Work of Every Description.
Castings Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destinations.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON "BAY."

THORNE'S

OLD VAT

NO. 4

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT

THORNE OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN

SOLD AS NO. 4 SINCE 1831.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 614.

LA "GIRALDA"

MANILA CIGARS.

Excellentes	in boxes of 25	\$4.50
Imperiales	" "	25 3.25
Especiales La Giralda	" "	25 3.00
Perfectos	" "	25 2.75
Perlas	" "	25 1.90
Estrellas	" "	50 4.50
Reina Victoria	" "	100 8.00

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 3" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
---------------------------------------	--	---

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography.

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 8 pcs. on Post Cards

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF

HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SHIPWAYS having cranes up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for building ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:-

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."

Telephone No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE

To-night! To-night!!! To-night!!!

Two Nights Only

TOM MELBOURNE'S COMEDY CO.

THE MINATURE MUSICAL COMEDY

SUZANNE

SOMETHING ENTIRELY DIFFERENT.

SPECIAL MELBOURNE MATINEES

EVERY WEDNESDAY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. B. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' rooms.

Roof Garden.

Terms - 7 from \$5 per day Mei.

Telegraph Add: "Peak-Hot."

P. O. PEOSTER,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

A Electric Lift, Fans and Lighting.

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 573.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

SIEN TING

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'Almeida Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

consultation

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &

WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG CANTON LINE

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 15th MARCH

2 A.M. "HONAN" 4.30 P.M. "KINSHAN"

10 P.M. "KINSHAN"

THURSDAY, 16th MARCH

9 A.M. "HONAN" 4.30 P.M. "KINSHAN"

10 P.M. "KINSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "TAISHAN" 20.6 | S.S. "SUICHAN" 16.1

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 17th MARCH

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.-The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Friday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE

S.S. "SUICHAN"

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE

S.S. "SUICHAN" 588 Tons and S.S. "NANNING" 489 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at about 8 P.M. Round trip tickets about 9 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamship "SUICHAN" and

"NANNING". These vessels have superior table accommodation, and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the -

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HYPER MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury's "BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion for value and deliciousness of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Midland Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1911

Hughes and Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.
—
PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.
—
Codes used
A.B.C. 4th & 5th EDITIONS.
A.L. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.
—
Telegraphic Address
MELBION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION:

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

FRIDAY,
the 17th March, 1916, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Lee House Street—
AN ASSORTMENT OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
Comprising:—
Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Dining
Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa,
Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet
Tables, Double and Single Brass and
Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscel-
laneous Furniture, several lots of Black-
wood Ware, 2 Carpets, Two Pianos,
a few lots of Pekinese Cloisonne, Porce-
lains, &c., &c., and a number of Small
Folding Chairs.
&c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 422

PUBLIC AUCTION:

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

WEDNESDAY,
the 22nd March, 1916, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,
Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Lee House Street—
ABOUT 100 CASES OF PAINT,
Consisting of:—
White and Blue Tacht Paint, Dark
Lead Color, Wood and Iron Paint, Yellow
antifouling, &c., &c., &c.
On view morning of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 15, 1916. 428

PUBLIC AUCTION:

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

THURSDAY,
the 23rd March, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the
Army Service Corps Barracks Dept.
Enclosure, opposite H.M.S.
Dockyard Gate, Queen's Road,
SUNDRY MESSENGER FURNITURE,
Consisting of:—
Writing Tables, Washstands, Arm chairs,
Dresser, Meat Scales, etc., etc.
On view from the 22nd inst.
For further information apply to the
undersigned.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 4, 1916. 430

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ONE DINNER SERVICE, AND ONE
SET OF GLASSWARE, RECENTLY
ARRIVED FROM THE CIVIL
SERVICE STORES, LONDON.
Particulars may be had from the Under-
signed.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 7, 1916. 408

IF you happen to be late you must wait
at the "China Mail" and be promptly served
at the "China Mail" only at the ALEXAN-
DER CAFE.

AUCTIONS.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF
SALE.

TREASURY FURNITURE, etc., etc.,
at Ridge House, Broadwood Road,
on WEDNESDAY Next has been Post-
poned.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 15, 1916. 427

PUBLIC AUCTION:

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

THURSDAY,
the 16th March, 1916, at 11 a.m., at the
Gate House, "Kingsclere"
Kenny Road,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view day of Sale.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 9, 1916. 412

PUBLIC AUCTION:

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

FRIDAY,
the 17th March, 1916,
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee
House Street—
TWO LARGE TIENTSIN CARPETS
AND 2 RUGS.
Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 14, 1916. 431

COLUMBIA

Double Disc

RECORDS

\$1.50.

Fit your Machine.



ASK TO HEAR THE LATEST

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

60 Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1322.

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

A local Fairy Story, entirely produced in
Hongkong, with typical illustrations
for the benefit of War Charities.

ON SALE AT:—

MESSRS. W.M. POWELL, LTD.,
MESSRS. WISEMAN, LTD.,
MESSRS. KELLY AND WALKER, LTD.,
LADLAW & CO., LTD.
AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH
(1891-1903) ... 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL
HISTORY ... 10

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA (by Rev. G. A.
Bunbury, M.A.) ... 1.00

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibia and
Fishes ... 50

PREACHING OF THE GOSPEL
IN JAPAN AND TIBET
(Historical Pamphlet) ... 25

THE MISSIONS STRAITS
(History) ... 1.00

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK
("San-Tai-Hing," translated
by E. J. Kitchin) ... 25

SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND
TAX MEMORANDUM (a
criticism) ... 20

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

TENDERS FOR BISCUIT AND
BREAD.

TENDERS for the Supply of BISCUIT
and BREAD for H.M. NAVY for
a period of Twelve Months from the 1st
of April next, will be received at the Office
of the Harbour Master, H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, up to Noon on FRIDAY, the
17th instant.
Conditions and Tender Forms can be
obtained from the Victualling Office, H.M.
Naval Yard, Kowloon.
The right is reserved to decline the
lowest or any tender.
J. W. STEEL,
Asst. Victualling Store Officer (in
charge).
Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 418

G. R.

NOTICE.

UNTIL Further Notice the Government
Dredger "ST. JOCK" will be
dredging in the area extending to 300 yards
South of the Star Ferry Pier & Tsim Sha
Tui, Kowloon.
All craft are warned to pass outside 100
yards from this vessel, and all steamers
must pass their engines at slow when
passing within 500 yards of her.
When the Dredger is working she will
fly by day a red burgee from the mast
and by night 2 red lights, one at each
mast-head.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.,
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, March 11, 1916. 419

G. R.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A COMPETITION will be held over
the FAN LING COURSE com-
mencing on 1st April for a prize kindly
presented by H. E. the Governor.
Conditions:—Match play on a handicap.
Limited to 48 strokes of 19
and over.
Entrance fee 50 cents per
round, the proceeds to
go to the War Charities
Committee.
Intending competitors are requested to
sign their names on the board at Happy
Valley or Fan Ling or to send same in
writing to the Undersigned G.O. Messrs.
Bradley & Co., Ltd. not later than the
25th instant.

J. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, March 14, 1916. 430

G. R.

EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG

Keating's Powder

Keating's Powder

Keating's Powder

Keating's Powder

Keating's Powder

Keating's Powder

Keating's Powder

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Keating's Powder

GERMAN NAME CHANGED.

CITY ENGINEERS VINDICATE
THEIR ENGLISHITY.

The English character of the electrical
engineering firm of Messrs Berkeley (late
Borlase) and Young, Ltd., of Flaxbury,
Wiltshire, is vindicated in the King's
Bench recently.

This firm had brought a slander action
against Mr. R. H. N. Lindley, of Dalston,
on the ground that he had remarked: "It
is a German firm, and we will do no
business with them whatever."

For the defence Mr. Dale explained that
Mr. Lindley had not used the words
alleged, but had merely inquired into the
nationality of the firm, and was satisfied
that it was an English firm. By consent the
action was withdrawn, Mr. Justice Atkin
remarking that there had been a misunder-
standing.

It appeared that Messrs Berkeley em-
ployed over 1,000 hands and were doing
Government work. The directors' father,
who died in 1901 at the age of 82, was
born in Bayard, but since 1847 he lived in
Natal, where he was naturalized. He was
four times elected to the Legislative
Council of Natal. In 1886 he came to
England and the two sons were born there,
of an English mother, and had lived here
ever since. They had changed their name
from Berghiel to Berkeley.

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PRETTY

SUNSHADES.

DAINTY

NECKWEAR.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

8.30 p.m.—Concert in the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at the Gate House, "Kingsclere," Kennedy Road.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, March 17.—

St. Patrick's Day.

8.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

9.30 p.m.—Auction of Tien-tsin Carpets and Rugs at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, March 18.—

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Tai-han".

WEDNESDAY, March 22.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Paint at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

THURSDAY, March 23.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Mess. Furniture, Billiard Table and Pianos at A.S.C. Barracks, Queen's Road.

FRIDAY, March 24.—

1 a.m.—Drawing of Hongkong Club Debentures.

SATURDAY, March 25.—

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Co's. Meeting.

11.45 a.m.—Hongkong Rope Co's. Extraordinary Meeting.

9 p.m.—Volunteer Services' Mess Dinner at Hongkong Hotel.

SUNDAY, March 27.—

2.30 p.m.—Hongkong Club General Meeting.

MONDAY, March 28.—

11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co's. Meeting.

Noon.—H.K. Fire Insurance Co's. Meeting.

WEDNESDAY, March 29.—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

11.30 a.m.—China Sugar Refining Co's. Meeting.

FRIDAY, March 31.—

11.30 a.m.—Luzon Sugar Refining Co's. Meeting.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT

"China Mail" Office.

that it is born of deep political conviction that the interests of the country are better secured under a Constitutional Monarchy. Indeed when that question was being debated the ninety-six representatives of the Provinces of Yunnan at the Citizens' Convention voted unanimously in favour of a constitutional monarchy, and the civil and military Governors of the province repeatedly urged the early enthronement of YUAN SHUN KAI. Were they one and all lawless and hypocrites, or have they been misled or terrorised by TAI AO and his fellow conspirators who control the Yunnanese troops? The Constitutional Government Society in a manifesto condemning the Yunnan revolt says: "There have been many rebellions to secure constitutional government, but this is the first time on record that a party pretending to be popular has taken up arms to prevent the establishment of constitutional government." We do not know that this is altogether a truthful representation of the matter: we are more inclined to think that the recent announcements of the Government's intention to inaugurate constitutional government on May 1st next were intended to weaken the case which the rebels have put forward for support; and to offer a basis for that "amicable settlement" which is evidently much desired even among some of the Government's military advisers.

MARRIAGE.

PAK NORTHLEY.—On Jan. 31, at Barney, Libat, G. H. PARK, (Admiral), 10, Bath, K.O.Y.L., late of Swire, to MARY JAMES (QUEENIE) NORTHLEY.

DEATHS.

SHIRMAN.—On March 8, at Shanghai, THOMAS JAMES SHIRMAN, aged 48 years.

STARKY.—On March 10, at Chinkiang, EDWARD STARKY, aged 70 years.

VAN STELLINGWYK.—On March 9, at Shanghai, PATRICK JOSEPH JOHANNES (late of Chinese Maritime Customs), the beloved husband of ANNA VAN STELLINGWYK, aged 69 years.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sir R. Hart Dredon contemplates leaving for a trip to the United States next month, says the "Peking Daily News."

The P. & O. homeward mail steamer "Karnata" with the Hongkong mail of the 28th January last, arrived in London on Monday morning, the 13th instant.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's coal report says that owing to the unsteadiness of the freight market there is no coal for sale, and there are no quotations for any kind of coal.

Noting the arrival at Shanghai of Mr. E. F. Maskey from Hongkong, the N. C. Daily News remarks:—Recent passengers from this direction have had to put up with very unpleasant seas.

Mr. Henry Lardner Denys, Junr., of Hongkong, was admitted by Sir H. W. Sausmarez, to practice as a legal practitioner in H.E.M.'s Supreme Court of China, on the 28th February, at Amoy.

H.E. the Governor has kindly offered a cup to the Royal Hongkong Golf Club to be competed for by those whose handicap is over 12. An entrance fee of 50 cents each will be devoted to the War Charities Fund.

The Rev. Mr. Lucas who was a passenger on board the French liner "Soyuzmorsk," has reported to the Police the loss during transit of a piece of luggage containing clothing and jewellery valued at \$250.

According to the "Peking Daily News" the dockyard in Chefoo will soon be reconstructed and developed for the purposes of repairing naval ships and manufacturing articles to supply the needs of the fleet. It is said that the President has ordered the Ministry of Finance to appropriate \$100,000 for this said undertaking.

The Bible Society have appointed the Rev. H. E. Anderson to be one of the Society's agents in China. He will be stationed at Hongkong, as a centre from which to supervise the work. He will also have charge of the sub-agency in Amoy. It is only during the last year and a half that Protestant missionaries have been permitted by the French authorities to settle in Amoy.

The answer to a German Note verbale making accusations of double dealing against British and French troops (which will be found on another page) is of special interest locally because Lieutenant General C. A. Anderson's report mentions the bravery of "certain officers who were formerly stationed in Hongkong—Major Dopin-Bepentah, Captain Sanders and Captain Norworthy."

News has been received in the Colony that Mr. W. E. Fisk, who left the firm of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co. some months ago, after training in the A.T.'s Rifles O.T.C. has been gazetted to the 34th South Lancashire Regiment, and Mr. E. A. St. John, also from the same firm, after training in the Inns of Court O.T.C. has been gazetted to the 34th London Regiment. Both were members of the local Volunteer Corps. The new makes the fourth member of Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co.'s staff to receive commissions. The previous two were Lieut. E. F. G. Orchard of the 8th King's Liverpool Regt. and Lieut. W. G. Cope of the Royal Flying Corps, both of whom have been at the front for many months.

SUMMARY COURT CASES.

A LIFE FOR A LOAN.

How a daughter was pledged as security for a loan was told in the Summary Court this morning in the course of the hearing of a claim for the recovery of the money. Defendant, who admitted owing the principal, said he pledged his natural daughter as security.

Mr. Turner.—The daughter was mortgaged. The Chief Justice (to plaintiff): You did not avail yourself of the security? Defendant interjected that his daughter was not with plaintiff a month. Plaintiff did not treat her properly, he took her away.

Plaintiff denied that the girl was ever with him. His Lordship said unless plaintiff was a money lender he had no business to charge interest, but his Lordship did not see why he should be deprived of interest altogether and made an order for the payment of the principal amount claimed, \$30, and two months' interest amounting to \$2.

"GOOSE" DYE CLAIM.

COMPLICATIONS UNDER A CHINESE CONTRACT.

In the Summary Court this morning before the Chief Justice Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C., Sir P. K. Lam, trading as the Yee Cheong firm, 20 Queen's Road, West, sought to recover from the On Cheong firm 30 Bonham Street West, \$938 in respect of two cases of dye, being the amount paid by the plaintiff to defendants. The cases were delivered to the plaintiffs and were rejected as being broken, short delivered and damaged. Plaintiff also claimed damages for breach of contract.

Mr. King Sins represented the plaintiff and defendant was represented by Mr. J. K. Hall Brutton.

Mr. King Sins said the claim was in respect of the specific performance of a contract for the purchase and sale of goods. "Double Goose Brand" dye, gold and yellow dye, at an agreed price of \$2.34 per tin. The contract was signed on October 14th last and a penalty was imposed for non-delivery within time. On November 2nd and 22nd plaintiff paid defendants \$938 being the amount due for the two cases of dye, less \$60 which was due and which had since been paid for the over-time penalty.

The Chief Justice: What you say is that they failed to give you delivery?

Mr. King Sins said that was so, but not exactly in that way. Later on in the day when the money was paid, plaintiff sent a letter of request for the delivery of the goods. A fork in the defendant's employ brought the goods, but it was found that 100 cases were of a different brand and that there were 30 tins short. There ensued a dispute regarding the shortage and wrong goods and further amounts due under contract, which were overdue. Evidence was given by the plaintiff and after a cross examination by Mr. Brutton, the case was adjourned.

THE TITLE OF ESQUIRE.

"What gives a man the right to be termed 'esquire'?" The title comes from the French "coeur," a "shield-bearer," but has, of course, long since lost all military significance. According to one authority the title is strictly applicable only to the younger sons of the nobility, to officers of the King's household, to counsellors of law, justices of the peace, sheriffs, holders of commissions in Navy or Army, and graduates of the universities, though by courtesy it is given also to solicitors, bankers, the landed gentry and gentlemen "of independent means."

THE OFFICERS' MESS.

The following letter from a "Sub" appears in a London paper:—At a time when pen and poster urge the necessity of strict economy as a component of victory, can no simple regulation be passed, limiting the cost of messing for officers, and curtailing the facilities for drinking at all hours of the day? Surely it is ridiculous that they should be forced to eat seven-course dinners, which they do not want, and for which they can ill afford to pay, when they are actually at the table of his Majesty the King.

The Yasaka Maru, when she was torpedoed, had on board 21,000 volumes belonging to the British and Foreign Bible Society. A large proportion of these books was destined to Shanghai for distribution in China.

Captain W. P. M. Russell, Gordon Highlanders, late 1/10 London Regiment (T.F.) has been mentioned in despatches for services in Gallipoli. Captain Russell was in the British Consular Service in China from 1898 to 1910. He took part in the defence of the Legations in 1900, being specially mentioned by Sir Claude Macdonald.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

BETTER medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and restores nature to its normal condition. Beware of cheap imitations. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COURT OF APPEAL.

THE OPIUM APPEAL CASE. SINCE APPEAL.

In the Yee King Opium Company's appeal case in the Full Court this morning a discussion arose between the Bench and Bar over a supposed cash balance in favour of the Company. It was also disclosed that since the appeal a judgment had been obtained against the Company for damages to be ascertained on another breach of contract. Mr. Sharp said he did not know what the damages were likely to be, but it was believed there was nothing to worry them and the plaintiffs were not worrying very much about it.

The President (Sir Haviland de Sausmarez) asked who the plaintiffs were. Mr. Sharp said it was nobody but Lordship had heard of it. He, Counsel, did not know the name. The action was started before the petition and he was told would swallow up anything there was.

The President: I should like to see the file. Mr. Potter said the attitude of the Official Receiver, the liquidator, took up on that judgment was that he was not concerned with it as all because if the liquidation went on the judgment did not bind him at all and if he liked he could apply to have it set aside.

The President: How was it the action was not stayed? Why did the representative of the Company not take that point?

Mr. Potter said he did not think they had any powers once the liquidator had been appointed. The company had filed a defence and the matter was taken on that defence because a liquidator had been appointed provisionally and because a winding up order had been made. The Company would have no power to come into Court in view of the winding up order. The liquidator was cognisant of the whole thing.

Mr. Sharp: The liquidator looked into the claim and saw that there were no assets to meet it or fight it.

Mr. Potter: We think this case should have gone over.

The hearing of the appeal then proceeded.

After Mr. Potter had concluded his address Mr. Sharp replied.

The case was concluded during the afternoon and judgment reserved.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A woman who stole from 27 Li Yuen Street a box of dominoes valued at \$15 and tried to run away, but was discovered hiding in a cubicle, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour this morning.

A Chinese who was caught in the act of breaking and entering 121 Queen's Road West was sentenced this morning to a month's imprisonment.

THE ANTIMONY ORE CASE.

MAXIMUM PENALTY ASKED FOR.

Mr. G. N. Orme, prosecuting for the Crown in the antimony ore case yesterday, said it would tax the originality of anybody to believe that this was the first time an alteration in a permit had happened. Defendant bought antimony ore from the Wah Cheong firm and attempted to export it as iron ore. "Mr. Gardner has talked about the rights of individuals and about mine rights, but when nations were at war we have to insist on the duties being performed by those who enjoy our hospitality," said Mr. Orme. "The war has brought out some very fine things in human nature, but it has also proved that firms are still ready to forget their obligations and the interests of the Allies, and even the interests of their own country, where immediate hope of gain is put before them. The members of this firm are subjects of a country which is our ally, and it is even more incumbent on them to see that nothing is done which will in any way deter the vigilance of our own Government." In this case where one shipment is detected, hundreds may go through. If it happened elsewhere also it might cause a serious setback to the Allies.

Mr. Gardner said that his friend in fairness should accept on the facts of the case that the ore was bound for Japan. Mr. Orme said that this was for the use of Japan. It was impossible to say what the certificates that had come down from Japan really referred to. The Government had shown no desire to interfere with legitimate trade in any case where firms had bona fide intention to comply with the letter and the spirit of the law, but this was a case quite outside that. "If other firms imitated the example of the firm concerned in dealing with the Government it would cause an enormous amount of work and necessitate a very wide vigilance. The authorities relied upon the good faith of firms in the Colony to help them in carrying out the regulations. Nothing but the severest penalties would deter firms who were set on gain by trying to evade the necessary provisions of the law, and he asked for the maximum penalty. It was his wish that the defendant had been guilty of bad faith he asked his Worship to send him to prison.

His Worship announced that he would give his finding on Wednesday, March 22nd.

SPORTING.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

YESTERDAY'S MATCHES.

Matches played yesterday resulted as follows:—

CHAMPIONSHIP MIXEDS.

W. L. Wai beat Captain O. R. Hamilton, 6-0, 8-1, 6-4.

HANDICAP SINGLES, "A."

H. J. Verney (rec. 3-6) beat T. W. Hill (rec. 3-6), 6-2, 8-2.

HANDICAP SINGLES, "B."

F. Davington (rec. 3-6) beat F. van der Wal (rec. 3-6), 6-4, 13-11.

HANDICAP DOUBLES.

R. P. Thurland and P. S. Leigh-Bonnett (rec. 2-6) beat D. E. Donnelly and L. M. Whyte (rec. 13), 6-3, 6-4.

A. H. Crook and A. B. Raworth (rec. 2-6) beat W. E. Hogeworth and H. W. Moller (rec. 3-6), 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

S. E. Green and Lt. Colonel Crisp (ows. 13-6) beat J. McDonald and W. J. Morrison (rec. 5-6), 6-1, 6-3.

Captain Hammond and J. W. Franks (rec. 4-6) beat F. W. Cary and Dr. W. V. M. Koch (rec. 2-6), 6-2, 2-8, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES HANDICAP.

Mrs. Whitmarsh and N. E. Kent (ows. 5) beat Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stark (rec. 1-6), 6-4, 6-4.

Mrs. W. Armstrong and H. R. Phelps (ows. 15-6) beat Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Pearce (rec. 13), 6-4, 6-4.

DISASTER ON THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

APPALLING ACCIDENT NEAR IRKUTSK.

The Irkutsk correspondent of the N. C. Daily News writing on March 2nd says:—

Details are now to hand of one of the most shocking railway disasters that has ever taken place on the Trans-Siberian Railway resulting in the death and mutilation of many passengers bound westwards to Russia. On Monday, February 21, a mail train from Irkutsk at 11.15 a.m. from Novo-Nikolayevsk near the station Tashkent, was forced to stop owing to some damage to the engine. It occupied the main line over which the express train travels direct from Vladivostok to Petrograd, and at 9 o'clock in the evening going at the rate of over 60 miles an hour, this train having increased as the way is here on a decline, the fast train rushed headlong into the tail of the mail train causing the catastrophe.

For some unknown reasons the express had been permitted to pass through the station "Bairinskaya," though no news had been received that the mail train No. 3 had safely reached the next station Tashkent, nor was the driver of the express aware when he passed the former station that the main line was occupied.

The impact was so great that the eight railway carriages which composed the mail train were smashed, the express having its locomotive and baggage-car destroyed. Immediately the collision took place there was a panic among the passengers travelling by the express. Among these passengers were several residents from China and Japan who had left Irkutsk on the preceding Friday, February 18. Fortunately no one on the express was badly injured, though many were suffering from shock and bruises whilst a few were slightly wounded.

The travellers on the mail train were far less fortunate. From under the wreckage of broken wood and bent iron which had been hurled about by the collision, some half-dozen bodies were recovered, some of them badly injured. News of the disaster was immediately telegraphed to the authorities of the Trans-Siberian Railway Administration and officers arrived on the spot by single locomotive. In extreme haste were organized rescue parties from among the unarmoured passengers and the navy garrisons employed to look after the line. The scenes depicted were most appalling. Under the hindmost carriage of the mail train was a pile of mangled bodies and from under other carriages were seen single hands and arms, feet and legs that had been actually torn away from the trunks of the injured. From the wreckage were taken 20 dead including two women and children, and passengers, except one conductor and an attendant, were all killed. The train was 200 yards long and 15 slightly wounded, giving a total of some 60 persons.

First aid was given to the wounded by the Ambulance of Tashkent and by doctors arriving on the scene of disaster, the more badly injured being afterwards sent by special train to the hospital at Krasnoyarsk. The two last did class carriages of the mail train were completely demolished. The next three carriages containing the baggage and mail were also wrecked. The last class and two baggage-cars, which were attached nearest to the engine, suffered least. The next morning the breakdown gangs had cleared away the wreckage and repaired the damage done to the line, which early in the morning had been inspected by the Governor of Irkutsk. The damage to the locomotive of the mail train, which forced it to stop, had been caused by the breaking of certain supports to the springs near the wheels, but the train personnel did not realize that the line was not free nor did they lay danger rocks on the track. The investigation into the cause of the accident is now being carried on. All passengers who were able to continue their journey left by special trains that were sent from Irkutsk for their use. A considerable number of passengers were stranded at the station and the East and West of Russia are of such rare occurrence that the present catastrophe stands out particularly as being most unfortunate.

RUB IN.

A GOOD many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking numerous medicines. Chamberlain's Pain Expeller, however, thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence, and gives relief quickly. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PEACE THROUGH VICTORY.

MANIFESTO BY PARIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following is from a bulletin issued by the Paris Chamber of Commerce:—

Immediately after the defeat of the German army along the Yser, some representatives of Germanic "Socialist" elements commenced talking of possible "amicable" negotiations for Peace; and sought, although in vain, to convince socialist centres in the Allied countries as to the likelihood of forwarding a solution to the war. After the capture of Warsaw, and the retreat of the Russian, the Kaiser himself openly entertained thoughts of Peace "with honour" as an avert to take place in the near future. At Washington, the Hague, Rome and Rome, certain prominent persons started a campaign in an obliging Press, and by individual effort, which was intended to prepare the way for diplomatic overtures and negotiations. Germany calculated that by treating for Peace, which she would count on the defeat of the Russian, she would come out of this world-wide war with probable gains, under the best conditions possible. But again her plans have suffered defeat. She has been compelled to concede the war by the loss of her economic and military resources. She has started off in an adventurous rush for Constantinople, across the Balkans, there to seek for the solution she has failed to obtain upon the principal scene of action in the war. Germany thus hopes to keep the World's opinion favourable to her, for fifteen months war unaccompanied by the results announced in an incessant propaganda, are beginning to reveal most evident signs of weakness, valued by a semblance of a respite.

During the war, we fear of more and more, open-made, suggestions of a premature Peace, which emanate from the German Empire. Such a Peace, according to General Joffre, "would be a crime, instantly, an armistice during which all nations would continue feverishly to prepare for war."

The German deputy von Brockhausen suggests the formation of an Imperial Council chiefly composed of members, strictly subordinate to the Imperial Government, and which would be a substitute for the Reichstag when bringing up a reconsideration of the terms of peace. Professor Hans Delbrück, in a conversation that was reported in the New York American, expressed the German desire to win the war, and which would be a substitute for the Reichstag when bringing up a reconsideration of the terms of peace. Professor Hans Delbrück, in a conversation that was reported in the New York American, expressed the German desire to win the war, and which would be a substitute for the Reichstag when bringing up a reconsideration of the terms of peace.

INTERVENTION FOR PEACE UTILE.

In any case, intervention, no matter what form it assumes, will have no chance of success to-day. The Allies are more than ever determined to carry on to the end this war which they have entered into with a view to winning it, until victory; they will go through with it, until they achieve the defeat of Germany, and the incontestable triumph of the cause they are defending has been achieved. The changes that have recently taken place in the French and Russian Governments, which have been paid by the French Government to England and Italy, had no other object than that of still further increasing the feelings of good fellowship existing amongst the Allies, and rendering them more efficacious. The formal adherence of Japan to the agreement of September 2nd, 1914, which the Allies never not to conclude any separate peace, has strengthened this solidarity to a still greater degree. At Petrograd, Mr. Kholod, the new Prime Minister, declares he has only one political aim in view, "to achieve the achievement of the German." Mr. Asquith states that the Allies have entirely agreed upon the nature of the operations to be carried out in the Balkans. "Public opinion" in the Allied countries is fully determined to prosecute the war to the very end, without wavering, and the "people are aware that the question of the cost of living, increased by speculation, is growing very bitter in the German Empire. In Germany, prices have increased 70 per cent. for food, 100 per cent. for fuel, 187 per cent. for eggs; 160 per cent. for meat, according to the official statements made by the Municipal Council of Berlin. The "Kölnische Volkszeitung" qualifies this state of things as a lamentable spectacle. The Berliner Tageblatt describes the distress amongst the lower classes, and the serious disturbances caused by the publishing of orders prohibiting the sale of meat on certain days in the week. The "Vorwärts" appeals to the Chancellor for the immediate cessation of the war, and the "Kölnische Volkszeitung" writes in the "Zukunft," says: let us be silent, respectful and humble." The Allies, in command of the seas and Germany's colonies, with considerable reserves of men at their disposal, are thus enabled to strictly maintain the blockading of the enemy, and reduce him gradually upon economic ground as well as upon the battle-field. They will not alter in the performance of this sacred duty, no matter how long it may take to accomplish. They will fight until the restoration of Right has been achieved through Victory, and all Belgium and Serbia be liberated. For as Mr. Aristide Briand, the new French Premier, declares in the Chamber of Deputies: "France has risen, sword in hand, fighting for Civilization and the Independence of Nations. Before she again sheathes her sword, she will have obtained full possession of a sound and lasting Peace. It will be through such a Peace conferred upon the world by France and her Allies, that all enterprises of tyrannous domination will have given place, from that time forward, to the ideas of Progress in Civilization through the Liberty of nations enjoying complete self government."

TROUBLE AVERTED.

THAT little old sore throat of yours must be checked, or else it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your trouble will soon vanish. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH VICTORY IN EAST AFRICA.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORT FROM GENERAL SMUTS.

LONDON, Mar. 13. General Smuts, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in East Africa, in a telegram dated March 12th, says the action which commenced on the morning of the 11th inst. against the German prepared positions in the Kiboko Hills, westward of Taveta, resulted in a most obstinate struggle with wavering fortunes till midnight.

The densely wooded and steep hills were strongly held by the enemy, the most formidable obstacles being portions of positions which were taken and retaken several times.

The final attack with the bayonet was delivered between 9 p.m. and midnight. Two parties, led by Lieut.-Colonel Erskine and Major Thompson of the South African Infantry, secured a hold which they maintained till they were reinforced the following morning, when the German native troops were seen streaming away towards Natal in a south-westerly direction.

Simultaneously one of the Scouts mounted brigades was engaged in clearing the foothills north-east of Kilimanjaro of the enemy forces which had been cut off from the main body by the rapid British advance on the 8th, 9th and 10th. Movements are progressing to bar the retreat of these isolated forces westward.

Concurrently with the above actions a strong column under Major-General Stewart from the direction of Longido appeared on the Arusha-Moshi road, in the rear of the main German concentration. The enemy is consequently retreating southwards towards the Usambara railway. The pursuit continues.

THE POSITION OF BULGARIA. INTERESTING STATEMENT BY PREMIER.

ATHENS, Mar. 13. A Sofia telegram states that Dr. Radoslawoff, President of the Council, declared in the Sebranie that he would not oppose the establishment of an autonomous Albania. He was ignorant of what would happen to Serbia. Bulgaria was not closely related with either of her neighbours. The agreement with Turkey could tomorrow become only a scrap of paper.

BRAZIL AND GERMAN SHIPS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Mar. 13. The Cabinet is considering the question of chartering German vessels.

THE NEW BRITISH ARMY.

A MILLION RECRUITS IN FOUR DAYS.

LONDON, Mar. 14. Mr. Tennant, Under-Secretary for War, in the course of a debate in the House of Commons paid a tribute to the wonderful discipline of the men of the new Army considering their short term of training. A million recruits had been enlisted in four days under Lord Derby's scheme. Bachelors employed in munition making and all other national industries would be reduced to a minimum. The Government would see that the married men were not "let down." He dwelt upon the enormous development of the Army mentioning as an instance that the stores created since the outbreak of the war would have lasted in normal times 140 years. He emphasised the merits of the system of purchase in behalf of all the Allies.

IRELAND AND MUNITION-MAKING.

GREATER FACILITIES URGED.

LONDON, March 13. A deputation of Irish businessmen headed by Mr. John Redmond, waited upon Mr. Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, to urge greater facilities for munition making in Ireland and the equipment of national shell and fuse factories. The deputation declared that the Trade Unions would help the work. Mr. Lloyd George replied that he was anxious to utilise the reserves in Ireland to the utmost, but it could not be ignored that the miter of Ireland was not industrial country. He pointed out that Belfast's contribution to the conduct of the war was second to none in the United Kingdom. He was not sanguine enough to hope that the war would be ended before July and therefore he could not make plans for delivery of machinery on such an assumption. There was no reason why Ireland should not become more prosperous industrially. He would seize the opportunities afforded by munition-making for industrially developing Ireland. The deputation agreed to form a permanent committee to make definite suggestions to the ministry of munitions.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

THE YUNNAN REVOLT.

PEKING, March 14. The Governor of Szechuen, Chun Yee, and two of the Generals propose an amicable settlement with the Yunnan rebels. Owing to a report that large reinforcements are coming from Yunnan, via Chingchow, to Jinchow, the Government has ordered all the armies to take precautions.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CANADA'S SACRIFICE.

LONDON, March 14. A Toronto telegram states that the total of Canadian casualties is 13,368.

WAR COMMITTEES TO CONFER.

LONDON, March 14. The Unionist and Liberal War Committees confer for the first time to-day in view of the debate on the Army Estimates.

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT RESIGNS.

LONDON, March 13. Major-General S. S. Long has resigned the Directorship of Supplies and Transport, a position which he has held since 1914.

The Daily Express states that Major-General Long resigned at the request of Mr. Lloyd George.

AN OVERSEAS MISSION.

LONDON, March 14. Brigade General Minchin has undertaken a special mission overseas.

PROMINENT INVALIDS.

LONDON, March 14. Mr. Austen Chamberlain is still confined to his room with an attack of influenza. Lord Curzon, who was operated upon for a broken arm, is improving.

THE MEXICAN REBELLION.

AMERICAN EXPEDITION ENTERS MEXICO.

NEW YORK, March 14. The newspaper reports that a punitive expedition, under Brigadier Pershing, has entered Mexico. The War Department is silent, but it is announced that three cavalry regiments have been ordered to the border.

RAIDING ENEMY SEAPLANE.

DRIVEN OFF BEFORE REACHING ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 14. The German seaplane which was sighted off North Foreland at noon on Sunday did not reach land, British aeroplanes chasing the seaplane seaward.

TURKEY SEEKING PEACE.

HEIR APPARENT URGED TO INTERCEDE.

ATHENS, March 14. A letter from Constantinople states that a numerous signed memoir begs the Heir Apparent to urge the Sultan to change the Government with a view to concluding a separate peace with the Entente.

MARRIED MEN PROTEST.

DEMAND THAT ALL SINGLE MEN BE FIRST CALLED UP.

LONDON, March 14. Large protest meetings of attested married men, which were held in Coventry, Leicester, Sheffield and Wigan yesterday, passed resolutions demanding that all single men should be called up before the married men are summoned. It is understood that a Cabinet Committee is considering the matter. It has been decided to delete large batches of industries from the starred lists, and to eliminate the single men in other trades.

EFFECT OF VERDUN AT BERLIN AND BUDAPEST.

LIKE MEN IN DREAMS.

LONDON, March 14. The Morning Post correspondent at Budapest states that there is considerable uneasiness in consequence of the disappointing results of the German offensive at Verdun. A Hungarian journalist resident in Berlin says that he has never seen the Berlin people in anything like their present mood. They walk the streets wrapped in thought, like men in dreams. Everything is being sacrificed to Verdun. Austrian heavy guns have been removed from the Italian front and the Russian front has been weakened. Reinforcements are continually moving westward. Military circles in Budapest declare that an extra million men will be required for the whole of the Western front in consequence of the Verdun effort.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

AMSTERDAM, March 14. A Berlin communiqué claims that since the beginning of events in the Meuse district the Germans have captured 130 officers, 26,343 men, 189 guns and 32 machine-guns.

HOW GERMANS COUNT THEIR PRISONERS.

PARIS, March 14. A semi-official announcement states that the German method of counting the prisoners at Verdun is based on the principle of a stage army. La Maitin states that the German losses at Verdun were 200,000.

WAR COUNCIL OF THE ALLIES.

PARIS, March 14. The great War Council of all the Allies met at General Joffre's headquarters.

RESTRAINT OF PRINCES.

LORDS' DECISION ON WAR RISK INSURANCE APPEAL.

Lords Loreburn, Atkinson, Shaw, Parmer, and Wrenbury recently delivered judgment in the House of Lords in the case of British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., v. Samuel Gandy and Co., the question raised being whether the respondents are entitled to recover £44,800 in respect of a marine insurance policy. They insured with the appellants two cargoes from River Plate ports to Hamburg, but while the vessels were on the voyage war broke out and the ships were by order diverted to Liverpool and the cargoes were discharged and stored. The respondents then gave notice to the insurance company of what had been done and at the same time a claim to the sum insured for constructive total loss of the goods by arrests and restraint of princes was lodged. The respondents intimating that the cargoes were at the disposal of the insurance company. Mr. Justice Balguy came to the conclusion that there was a constructive loss of the goods proximately caused by perils insured against. By a majority the Court of Appeal upheld this judgment, and the insurance company, appealed to the House of Lords. Their lordships unanimously dismissed the appeal with costs.

THE SHIPPING COMMITTEE.

The following are the members of the Committee, presided over by Lord Curzon, which was recently appointed to advise the Government on the allocation of shipping tonnage to the best advantage: Lord Falkland.

One of the New Year poems. Is better known as Sir Alexander Henderson, chairman of the Great Central Railway. He recently visited the neutral countries adjacent to Germany to ascertain for the Government the amount of trade tonnage through those countries to the enemy.

Mr. Thomas Borden. Eldest son of Sir Thomas Borden. Is a well-known Liverpool shipowner, and deputy chairman of the Cunard Company.

Mr. F. W. Lewis. Deputy chairman of Messrs. Furness, Withy and Co.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is said to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of sickness in the stomach, diarrhoea and all its attendant ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE COMMONPLACE BOOK OF A CHRONICLER.

A JAPANESE TRAGEDY.

A tragedy recently occurred in a wealthy family in Awa. It was of a type common to nearly every country in Asia, but has had very uncommon results. Here is the tale reduced from the accounts given at the time at great length on the notorious "third page" of the Japanese papers, and told here without prejudice.

The heroine of the story was Aiko, the daughter of Mr. Doi Yoshio, President of the Kuchiyogawa Bank. She was educated at the Yuhgaku Girls' High School, Osaka, and while there lived with Mrs. Adzuma, a well-known teacher in the Umada Girls' High School. In December 1913, being then 20 years old, she was betrothed to Kikunori Shikura, 27 years old, the son of Mr. Kawakami Mokichi, commonly reputed to be the richest man in Awa. In February 1914 the marriage was performed at an hotel in Maiko, and Aiko went to live in Shikura-machi, not only with her husband, but, more Japanese, with his father and mother, three sisters (one of them widowed) and two brothers. Here, in the following December, she gave birth to a daughter.

So far the plain record of facts, which can be easily verified and are therefore not in dispute. The Japanese papers openly accuse the mother-in-law and the widowed sister-in-law of continual harsh treatment of the young bride—but that is so common a feature of the Asiatic marriage that there may be nothing in it. It is alleged, however, that the husband was entirely under the domination of his mother, did nothing to mitigate the severity of the treatment and did not even show signs of deploring it. When the baby arrived, it is alleged, the eldest sister, though there were not the slightest grounds for such an accusation, declared that it must be the fruit of some pre-nuptial communion—a charge which greatly distressed the young mother.

To add to her troubles, poor Aiko, her father was stricken by a stroke of financial irregularities connected with the bank, and died while under examination. Aiko went to the funeral, and on her return to her father-in-law's house, was so overwhelmed with continual reproaches that she went back to her mother. One night she came to let her into the house or to see her husband. With her baby she made her way to Osaka, where an uncle received her into his house. Here she lived for some time, but on December 10th, with her young child, she left the house without the knowledge of the others living there. She appears to have had the intention of once more seeing whether she could resume her proper position as the wife of Shikura, but at 2 o'clock in the morning, her corpse falling on, she jumped overboard with her baby from the Toyokura-maru, off Wado, the bodies being recovered many miles apart during the following days.

Of course, this latter part of the story must be taken with all the reserve due to the very unreserved "third page" reports. There may be an Awa version which would put a different complexion on it. Exactly the same sort of thing has, however, very frequently happened, and such cases seem to be the outcome of the abuse of the teachings of the Shinto and Shintoism. Ordinarily the public exhibits no more sympathy than the mother-in-law, but in this case the victim, before her tragic act, wrote a long and pitiful letter telling of her woes—when, after her death, appeared in the Awa Shimbun under the pseudonym "Shiragaki." The family being so prominent and the tragedy and its reputed cause so notorious, all the papers copied the letter, commented on it, and published other letters upon it from readers.

A popular story thus set going, it has accumulated details like an avalanche. It is the theme of the novelist, the dramatist, and the "movies." All sorts of spurious incidents are incorporated, such, for instance, as the discovery of a younger brother-in-law, and the discovery of the family safe, his flight on footstools, approaching, and the young wife, discovered in front of the broken safe, and accused of the theft, taking flight, and reproaches in a pathetic manner, unwilling to infringe the law of the superior sex. In Kobe the drama can be seen at the Aiochi. It is going strong at a Kyoto cinematograph, and, in fact, it is said to have spread all over the country.

Things move quickly by mechanical aid nowadays, but this, no doubt, is the manner in which many a famous romance has sprung up. Witness, for instance, the difference between Milford's simple relation of the Forty-seven Ronin and the development of the tale into the elements of a stock drama in that it is a case typical of the country—or rather of the continent—and illustrates a popular awakening to a great social injustice, the course of law from its origin that the family will not be regarded as the responsible culprit, but in the meantime it is decidedly uncomfortable for the Kawakamis if the girl was really hysterical or unbalanced. If she were not, they may think it equally hard that they should be selected by fate for obloquy, when just the same thing happened without attracting notice to so many young wives. That it was fate which decided is evidence which is generally accepted without the least hesitation, for within a month of the tragedy a large sailing ship belonging to the Kawakamis foundered off Suma in fair weather for no apparent reason. It was passing the spot where Aiko's body was recovered. —Japan Chronicle.

IS CAKE A LUXURY?

Will the confectioner's shop survive the war? Owners of small suburban shops, says a London paper, are certainly watching with increasing anxiety the recommendations to save.

Within the last few days there has been a distinct change, said a suburban baker recently. "People who usually order a sultana cake, several small pastries, tea cakes, and so on, for the week-ends, are now ordering their order altogether and also asked for a greatly curtailed supply. Many of my customers regard cake as a luxury. It has been bad enough since the war started, but if the Sunday tables are to consist of bread and margarine we may as well stop shop."

A doctor gave the opinion that a simple, home-made cake containing good ingredients was not a luxury, especially for the nursery, but he added that he had never seen a baker's cake and this was certainly unnecessary.

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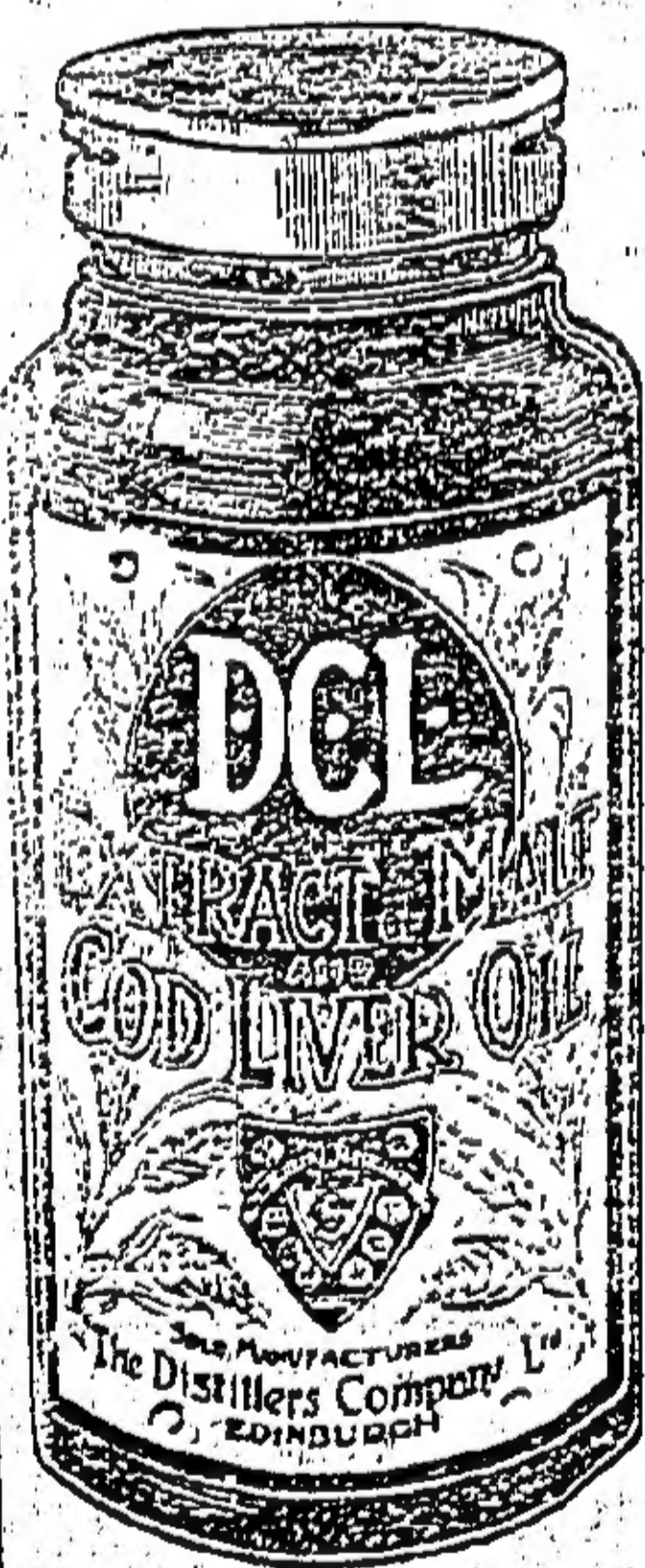
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Yokohama	Colon	Shanghai	Hongkong	Marseilles	London
Mar. 13	NANKIN	Mar. 15	Mar. 17	Mar. 19	Mar. 21
Mar. 20	NOVARA	Mar. 22	Mar. 24	Mar. 26	Mar. 28
Mar. 27	MALTA	Mar. 29	Mar. 31	Apr. 2	Apr. 4
Apr. 3	NAGATA	Apr. 5	Apr. 7	Apr. 9	Apr. 11
Apr. 10	SAMUR	Apr. 12	Apr. 14	Apr. 16	Apr. 18
Apr. 17	NANKIN	Apr. 19	Apr. 21	Apr. 23	Apr. 25
Apr. 24	NOVARA	Apr. 26	Apr. 28	Apr. 30	May 2
May 1	MALTA	May 3	May 5	May 7	May 9
May 8	NAGATA	May 10	May 12	May 14	May 16
May 15	SAMUR	May 17	May 19	May 21	May 23
May 22	NANKIN	May 24	May 26	May 28	May 30
May 29	NOVARA	May 31	Jun. 2	Jun. 4	Jun. 6
Jun. 5	MALTA	Jun. 7	Jun. 9	Jun. 11	Jun. 13
Jun. 12	NAGATA	Jun. 14	Jun. 16	Jun. 18	Jun. 20
Jun. 19	SAMUR	Jun. 21	Jun. 23	Jun. 25	Jun. 27
Jun. 26	NANKIN	Jun. 28	Jun. 30	Jul. 2	Jul. 4
Jul. 3	NOVARA	Jul. 5	Jul. 7	Jul. 9	Jul. 11
Jul. 10	MALTA	Jul. 12	Jul. 14	Jul. 16	Jul. 18
Jul. 17	NAGATA	Jul. 19	Jul. 21	Jul. 23	Jul. 25
Jul. 24	SAMUR	Jul. 26	Jul. 28	Jul. 30	Aug. 1
Aug. 1	NANKIN	Aug. 3	Aug. 5	Aug. 7	Aug. 9

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284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0
284	142	71	35	17	8	4	2	1	0

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	about 1918	about 1918	about 1918	about 1918	about 1918	about 1918
NANKIN	Jan. 29	Mar. 31	5 Feb. 11	Mar. 12	Mar. 12	Mar. 19
NOVARA	Jan. 29	Feb. 1	Feb. 15	Feb. 21	Mar. 20	Mar. 29
NANKIN	Mar. 13	Mar. 23	Mar. 30	April 4	May 4	May 11
NANKIN	June 19	June 29	July 5	July 11	Aug. 9	Aug. 18
MONGARA	July 3	July 13	July 19	July 25	Aug. 23	Sept. 1

